

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 24 and 30 as detailed in this section of the Amendment. The remaining claims are set forth in the claims listing. The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, listings, of claims in the patent application:

**Claims Listing:**

Claims 1-2: (not entered)

Claim 3: (original) A method of creating a projection monitor for use in combination with a personal workspace, permitting an operator to view a computer image in a spatially confined area, comprising the steps of:

arranging a personal workspace having a first operator location and spatially confined area;

positioning a projector having at least one video input for accepting a display signal from a connected computer, capable of creating a projected computer image based on the display signal, within the personal workspace and in proximity to the first operator location;

directing the projector to project a computer image away from the first operator location towards the non-transmissive reflective screen within the personal workspace; and

reflecting the computer image from the non-transmissive reflective screen towards the first operator location.

Claim 4: (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of arranging the personal workspace further comprises delimiting the spatially confined area with at least the reflective screen.

Claim 5: (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of arranging the personal workspace having a first operator location further comprises having operational access to either the projection monitor or computer from the first operator location.

Claim 6: (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the personal workspace has a planar work surface, and the step of positioning the projector further comprises placing the projector on the planar work surface.

Claims 7-13: (canceled)

Claims 14: (original) A method of creating a projection monitor for use in combination with a personal workspace, permitting an operator to view a computer image in a spatially confined area, comprising the steps of:

arranging a personal workspace having a first operator location and a spatially confined area;

connecting an adjustable arm to a planar work surface within the personal work space in proximity to first operator location;

mounting a projector having at least one video input for accepting a display signal from a connected computer, capable of creating a projected computer image based on the display signal, within the personal workspace onto the adjustable arm;

directing a projector to project a computer image on the adjustable arm and away from the first operator location towards the non-transmissive reflective screen within the personal workspace; and

reflecting the computer image from a non-transmissive reflective screen towards the first operator location.

Claim 15: (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of arranging the personal workspace further comprises delimiting the spatially confined area with at least the reflective screen.

Claim 16: (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of arranging the personal workspace having a first operator location further comprises having operational access to either the projection monitor or computer from the first operator location.

Claim 17: (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of connecting the adjustable arm to a planar work surface further comprises connecting to the edge of the planar work surface.

Claim 18: (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of connecting the adjustable arm to a planar work surface further comprises connecting to the top of the planar work surface.

Claims 19-23: (canceled)

Claim 24: (currently amended) A method of operating a computer system in a personal workspace, permitting an operator to view a computer image in a spatially confined area, in such a manner as to reduce eyestrain comprising the steps of:

transmitting a display signal from a computer to a projector, having at least one video input for accepting a display signal from a connected computer, capable of creating a projected computer image based on the display signal, with the projector positioned in proximity to an operator in the personal workspace having a first operator location, with at least operational access to the computer, and a spatially confined area, with a minimum delimitation consisting of the non-transmissive reflective screen;

projecting the computer image from the projector and away from the operator towards a non-transmissive reflective screen within the personal workspace;

reflecting the computer image from the non-transmissive reflective screen towards the operator at the first operator location in the personal workspace; and

directing the path of the projected computer image from the projector to the non-transmissive reflective screen to the operator at the first operator location such that the path distance traveled, X, is greater than the distance, Y, of the path of the computer image from a non-projection computer monitor positioned on a desk to the operator at the same first operator location, within the same personal workspace.

Claims 25-29: (canceled)

Claims 30: (currently amended) A method of operating a computer system in a personal workspace, permitting an operator to view a computer image in a spatially confined area, in such a manner as to reduce eyestrain comprising the steps of:

transmitting a display signal from a computer to a projector, having at least one video input for accepting a display signal from a connected computer, capable of creating a projected computer image based on the display signal, mounted on an adjustable arm connected to a planar work surface, with the adjustable arm positioned in proximity to an operator in the personal workspace having a first operator location, with at least operational access to the computer, and a spatially confined area, with a minimum delimitation consisting of the non-transmissive reflective screen;

projecting the computer image from the projector on an adjustable arm and away from the operator towards a non-transmissive reflective screen within the personal workspace;

reflecting the computer image from the non-transmissive reflective screen towards the operator at the first operator location; and

directing the path of the projected computer image from the projector, on an adjustable arm, to the non-transmissive reflective screen to the operator at the first operator location such that the path distance traveled, X, is greater than the distance, Y, of the path of the computer image from a non-projection computer monitor positioned on a desk to the operator at the same first operator location, within the same personal workspace.

Claims 31-52: (canceled)